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FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR

ALLIES AT HEELS OF FLEEING HUNS

RETREAT OF TEN MILES ORDERED

By Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 22.—South of Soissons American troops Sunday advanced two kilometers (about 1 1/4 miles).

The allied artillery has found the range of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railroad, while American troops are astride the Soissons-Villers Cotterets railroad. As a result there is only one railroad line in the hands of the Germans south from Soissons to Rheims.

Northeast of Belleau the American army Sunday had made an advance of five kilometers. Some of the most terrific fighting occurred between Givry and Vaux, the Germans using artillery and machine guns.

The allied troops occupied Hill 204 commanding Chateau Thierry, at daylight Sunday, and shortly afterward were pressing through the city itself. Progress east and north of the French and American lines continued throughout Sunday.

The Germans north of the Marne were subjected to a terrible pounding from the allied artillery today. They responded heartily, although unsuccessfully, the Allied artillery men making the enemy's rear guard action costly.

Prisoners captured near Chateau Thierry declared a retreat became imperative on account of decreased supplies. Stores of both ammunition and foodstuffs were becoming low, they said, and the officers had reported it was practically impossible to resist.

Orders have been issued, the prisoners added, to retreat to a point 10 miles north, but indications tonight were that the Germans would not for long be permitted to remain that close to the Marne for the allied flanking movement is progressing steadily. Both the railroads and the wagon roads over which the enormous stores for the German forces must pass are so menaced as to make them unusable. Streams of prisoners were being taken to the rear all day Sunday. Since Thursday the Americans have captured German soldiers representing 10 different divisions.

American troops in the raid into the German lines into the Vosges Friday inflicted 150 casualties on the enemy and sustained virtually none themselves. The German prisoners declare they had been receiving bad food and poor ammunition.

Six officers and 16 men have been commended in French and American orders for "conspicuous bravery in the execution of the raid into the Vosges recently." A hundred Americans, including 32 bandmen as stretcher bearers, penetrated 800 yards into the German trenches and inflicted nearly 100 casualties. The raid occupied only 45 minutes.

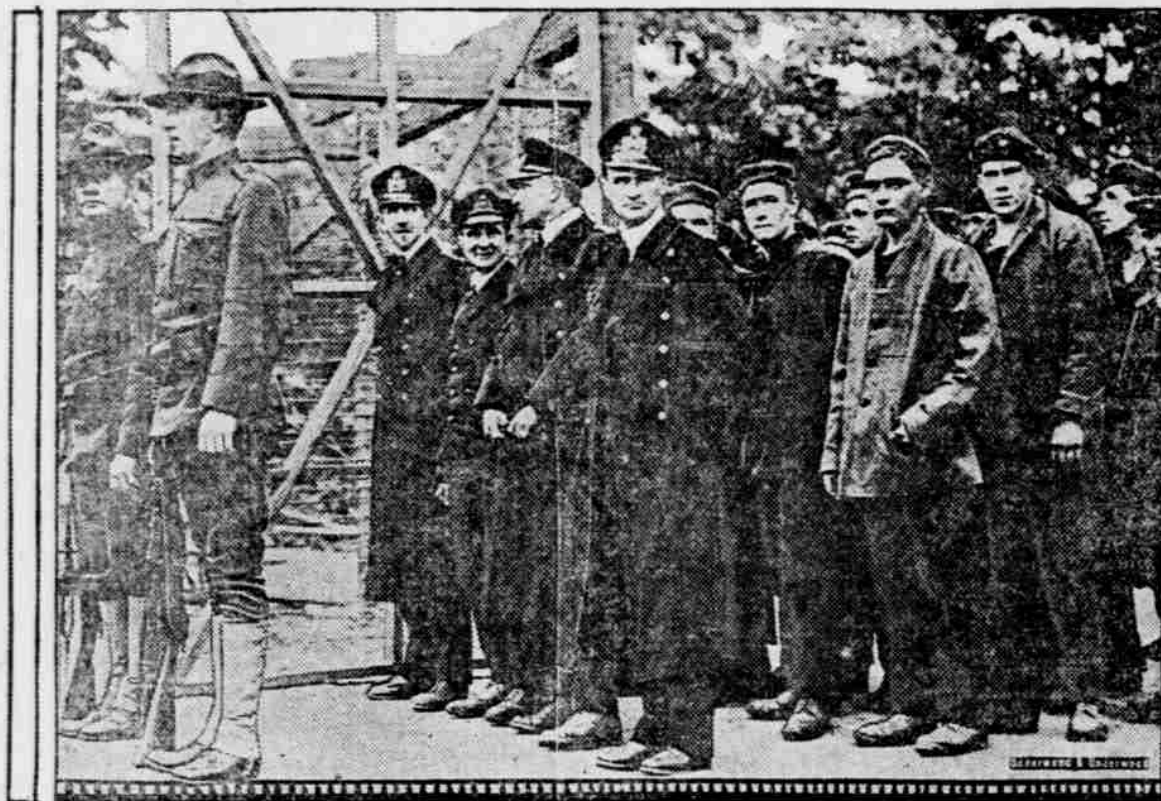
ADVANCE CONTINUES

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Pershing's communique makes it clear that the French and Americans are continuing their advance and crossed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road between Ourcq and Clignon Sunday. The towns of Bexu, Piedels and Chartres were occupied. The Americans crossed the Marne and occupied the towns on the north bank hastily evacuated by the enemy.

ACTION POSTPONED

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Decision on the request of representatives of organized baseball that the time of application of the "work or fight" rules be extended was postponed to Wednesday to give the National Baseball Commission time to present a brief.

CREW OF A GERMAN SUBMARINE IN UNITED STATES PRISON CAMP



The captured officers and crew of the German submarine U-58 are shown here just inside the first barbed-wire gate at Fort McPherson, where they will be held in the war prison camp. They were made captives when our jacksies rescued them from the sea after the destroyer Fanning sank the submarine. The officers in the group guarded by the marines are Capt. Gustav Auberger, Lieut. Otto van Rügen, Lieut. Frederick Mueller and Warrant Officer Henry Kopke.

RAILWAY TO THIERRY IS NOW CUT

By Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE, July 22.—The Germans are clinging desperately to the line south of Soissons in an effort to protect their flanks.

The Americans fighting on this front have completed the cutting of the narrow gauge railway to Chateau Thierry.

The pounding process is being continued by the Americans and their Allies in this sector, keeping the Germans uncertain from moment to moment regarding the Allied intention. Prisoners taken by the Americans say that the strenuous offensive of the Allies continues, the Germans will withdraw much further north, where they will fight for their lives. The allied artillery is hammering military objectives in the Soissons area.

In connection with the heavy machine gunfire, which has been encountered by the Americans prisoners say that machine gunners from a divisional school are being brought up to check the allied offensive.

Washington Confirms It.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Official reports from Gen. Pershing confirm the crossing of the Marne by Allied troops, Secretary Baker said today, and also the occupation of considerable territory north of Chateau Thierry. Details of the operation however, are lacking.

Baker said official advices confirmed the fact that the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railroad had been cut and Gen. March, chief of staff, supplemented his statement by adding that the allied forces were on the line at several points. The effect of this upon the German forces further south was apparent, Baker continued, in their prompt withdrawal from the Chateau Thierry and Marne sectors when their chief supply lines were severed.

For the last two days, Baker added, the reports he has received invariably have been favorable to the Allies.

"There have been no substantial recent addition to the number of prisoners taken," the secretary continued.

JAPAN AGREES TO INTERVENTION PLAN OF U. S. FOR SIBERIA

LONDON, July 22.—The Japanese diplomatic council has agreed to the American proposal for joint intervention by Japan and the United States in Siberia, says a Central News dispatch from Tokio under date of July 17.

A proclamation will be issued assuring Russia that the Entente has no aggressive designs in intervening in Siberia, the dispatch adds. It is probable that a relief commission will accompany the joint expedition, it is stated.

Reply Ready.

TOKIO, July 22.—It is believed in political circles here that the Japanese government's reply to the proposal made by the United States relative to Entente Allied intervention in Siberia will be dispatched to Washington soon. It is understood that the Japanese government's answer accepts the American proposal in every particular.

A special session of the diet to discuss the question of intervention in Russia is likely to be called, according to the newspapers.

Opposition Dwindling.

LONDON, July 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Tokio dated July 17 quotes a report that the Seiyu-Kai party is yielding and will accept the government's proposals regarding intervention. The government has forbidden the press to report military movements.

A meeting of ministers was to have been held July 18 to arrange for financing and provisioning the Japanese forces.

A Peking dispatch of July 17 to the Times said that the Japanese government had received through any official source of the aggregate number of prisoners taken by French, American and Italian troops in the present operation was 20,000. That figure came from French general headquarters early last Saturday, he said, and represented probably only Friday's operations.

"We have had nothing official on our losses, either in men or of any kind," Baker said.

Times says that the character of the contemplated allied action at Vladivostok has caused lively satisfaction there. The Allies, it is believed in Peking, cannot do no better for the moment than to aid the Czech-Slovaks by occupying Vladivostok. This supported the Czechs could proceed against the bolsheviks.

Washington Reticent.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The government continued its reserve today on any announcement of plans with Japanese for military aid to Russia in Siberia. Officials said that until some official communication from the Japanese government arrived there would be nothing to say for publication.

Details of the plan previously published disclose that the project for military aid to Russia contemplates assistance to the Czech-Slovak army. The measures for extending this aid may not now be discussed.

The Japanese military authorities were at first insistent that no limitations be placed upon their action. The United States and the Allied governments made it plain that they have every confidence in the good faith of Japan and the announcement of the acceptance of an agreement indicates that this point has been satisfactorily disposed of.

The relief commission mentioned in London dispatches probably has some connection with the body of American business men and industrial leaders which is to be sent to extend economic aid to Russia.

MACHINE BREAKS DOWN

Owing to a breakdown of the line-type machine last night, which caused a delay of four hours, news items in the Journal-Miner are rather scarce this morning. The indulgence of the readers is therefore craved, as it must be remembered that accidents will happen in the best regulated families.

MUST RESPECT LAW

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Deeply concerned over the manifestations of mob spirit in the United States, the president is to issue in person a formal statement urging respect and restraint for law and order in dealing with enemy aliens.

BURN VILLAGES AND DESTROY VAST STORES OF AMMUNITION IN THEIR FLIGHT ACROSS MARNE

By Associated Press.

The American-French advance on the Soissons-Rheims salient continues, with the Germans countering desperately. Their efforts proved futile, only impeding the advance. The Allies gained further south of Soissons, along the Ourcq river and northeast of Chateau Thierry. Additional prisoners and large quantities of guns and material were captured.

The American troops on the northern bank of the Marne are on the heels of the fleeing enemy, east of Chateau Thierry and between Chartres Island. Latest reports of their advance show they have pushed forward four miles and are ahead of their old positions on the southern bank, pressing the enemy north in the direction of Fereen Tardenois. Farther east along the Marne the French threw their forces across the northern bank. Severe fighting is in progress with British, French, and Italians against the enemy southeast of Rheims where the British made further advance in Champagne and east of Rheims.

The French reported that they had regained all their old front between the river Suippe and the town of Massiges. The German defensive stiffened on the western Rheims-Soissons salient. Many reserves were thrown in but their maneuvers were apparently but a strong rear guard action, designed to help the large forces in the Chateau Thierry pocket to escape northeast and not give battle with a view to beating the French and Americans back. That the Germans realize that the Allies have the upper hand, seems apparent from the reports of their burning villages behind their retreat and destroying munitions and war materials throughout the salient. Their big guns are throwing shells far behind the lines searching the entire countryside. The Allied airships are raking the retreating columns with machine guns.

PARIS, July 22.—When the Bavarian crown prince answered the German prince's appeal for help and sent some divisions from the Picardy front, several British divisions of picked troops were transferred from the north to the southwest in the Rheims sector. The British troops are now in the same position as they were in May. The offensive by the French troops continues across the Marne, with strong forces northwest of Chateau Thierry.

SERIOUS REVOLTS IN BOHEMIA AND HUNGARY

LONDON, July 22.—(Wireless service)—Very serious revolts and mutinies have occurred in Bohemia and Hungary. At Manaros-Szejt 150 officers and 500 Czech-Slovak soldiers who mutinied were shot and 3,000 arrested.

Reliable reports say serious mutinies have taken place in Dalmatia and Bohemia. Jugo-Slav soldiers have deserted by the wholesale and escaped to the mountains after killing their officers. Armed bands are said to be operating in some districts.

ROOSEVELT DECLINES

OYSTER BAY, July 22.—Roosevelt issued a statement declaring that under no circumstances would he accept the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

STILL RETREATING

FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, July 22.—North of the Marne the Germans are preparing for a further retreat.

Hard Fighting Going On.

LONDON, July 22.—There is hard fighting on all sections between Soissons and Rheims, says a London dispatch always with the Allies on the offensive and the Germans fighting desperately to save what they can. The French gathered 45 more guns, six of large calibre, in the fighting on the Marne, where the Germans were compelled to retreat hastily, leaving much material. Although the Germans are fighting bitterly on the bottom salient, indications are that they realize that a retreat is inevitable and are burning villages for miles behind the lines. There is a congestion of troops in the top salient.

The Allies are constructing bridges for their pursuit south of the Marne. The Americans continue to fight in this salient and the enemy is likely to be forced back to the line of the river Vesle. The German attacks cost the new enemy heavily. Many compliments have been showered on the Americans and British officers.

The French report the capture of more prisoners during the past 24 hours and the British and Americans have also taken many prisoners. On the west side of the salient, the fighting continued during the night with great intensity, and the aggressive Allies this afternoon east of Rheims gained a little. On the whole front between the rivers there was a heavy German bombardment and enemy locat attacks on a small scale. All were repulsed except the one at Perthes.

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Huns Destroy Munitions.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 22. (Noon)—Signs everywhere are that the Germans are destroying their material munitions in the pocket north of the Marne between Soissons and Rheims, preparatory to an evacuation of the entire area. The Germans are having the greatest difficulty in maintaining their communications in this salient and are unable to utilize the railroads leading northward owing to the incessant harrassing by the Allied aviators and the artillery. The night was comparatively calm and there were several local attacks by the Germans in an attempt to reach their main body. These attacks were unsuccessful.

Wounded Block Railroads.

GENEVA, July 22.—Railway traffic between the Rhine towns has been greatly disorganized owing to the number of wounded men arriving from the French front. Hospital trains reach the Swiss frontier many hours late.

Berlin Statement.

BERLIN, July 22. (Official)—Today's statement claims that the fighting in France on Sunday resulted in a complete success for the Germans, and describes numerous heavy operations on all parts of that salient. It declares that all Allied assaults were repulsed.

Capture Lost Ground.

LONDON, July 22.—French troops in the Champagne between the river Suippe and Masignes have regained their footing on all fronts, according to advices received here.

Pershing Cheers Wounded

PARIS, July 22.—"Your country is proud of you and I am more than proud to command such men," said General Pershing in an address to the wounded American soldiers in the Paris Red Cross hospitals. He talked in each ward, asked many questions about wounds, and thanked the physicians and nurses.

TRYING HARD TO HOLD ON TO RAILROAD

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The German high command is apparently making desperate efforts to hold open the last salient between Soissons and Rheims until the troops far down the center of the pocket toward the Marne can be withdrawn. With the French and Americans hammering from the east and the British, French and Italians from the west it is not certain the enemy can get his force out of the southern end of the salient, officials declare. Already a great number of prisoners and guns have been taken by the Americans and Allies. The only official estimate of the aggregate captured by the Allies in their first two days' counter gave the number at 20,000. Indications are that Sunday night's captures will be greater. The situation on the flanks of the salient is not clear. Apparently the enemy is fighting hard to hold his positions at Ourcq Le Chateau where the railway line comes from Rheims.

HUNS NO LONGER CONTROL WORLD METAL MARKET

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN SEIZES THREE LARGE COMPANIES IN UNITED STATES, ALL OWNED BY GERMANS.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—German control of the metal industry was wiped out today by Alien Property Custodian Palmer by his seizure of the largest metal concern in North and South America. He announced that he had taken over the L. Vogelstein Company of New York with assets of \$9,000,000, the Beer sontheimer Company, assets \$5,000,000, and the enemy interests in the American Metals Companies. The first two are affiliated with the German Metal Gesellschaft, which for some years dominated the markets of the world, with the American Metals Company in control, in the metal and smelting companies of the United States.